

Enchanting Stories of Our Lady of Fatima Parish



In this lovely old parish where two different cultures coexist harmoniously, you'll be stunned with the stories of how these two civilisations encounter and embrace each other.

Attractions to explore:

1. Arch of Border Gate

Macao Peninsula faces the sea on its eastern shore and a river along its western inner harbour. Located on the northern tip of the Peninsula, the road where Border Gate is located was the sole land route to Mainland China in the old days. In 1574 during the Ming Dynasty, a Chinese gate tower was built by the provincial administration along this route. With the name "Border Gate" inscribed on its lintel, it became an official checkpoint with soldiers stationed to restrict westerners from entering the border. In 1871, they built a new European-style border gate which has witnessed the city's transformation till today. The Chinese gate tower was subsequently demolished by the Portuguese army. The only relic, its lintel stone inscribed with the name "Border Gate", is currently stored at the IAM Building.



2 Area Preta Triangle Garden

Originally a traffic island, the Garden is now a green park occupying a field of about 1,583 square metres, where you'll find local citizens do exercises or enjoy leisure activities.



3 Lin Fong Temple

Originally built during the Ming Dynasty, the Temple is one of the three oldest temples in Macao. It is known historically as a place for Mandarins and government officials to stay when they visited Macao from Guangdong Province in the past centuries. The most renowned visitor was Commissioner Lin Zexu, who came to investigate and suppress the opium trade in 1839. During his visit in Macao, he met with Portuguese officials at the Temple. Today, the Temple is dedicated to Kun lam and A-Ma, the Goddess of Seafarers.

Opening hours: 07:00 – 17:00



4 Lin Zexu Memorial Museum of Macao

Built in 1997 and adjacent to Lin Fong Temple, the Museum was established to commemorate the visit of the imperial commissioner Lin Zexu to Macao during the reign of Emperor Daoguang. Lin Zexu was a Chinese scholar, poet and official during the late Qing dynasty. He is best remembered for his commendable conduct and his uncompromising stand in the struggle against the opium trade by the British in Guangdong. In front of the Museum, the statue of imperial commissioner Lin Zexu was erected in 1989. The Museum is certainly worth a visit, as it gives you a glimpse of one of China's most captivating times in modern history. The historical photos show you how Lin managed to confiscate and destroy more than 20,000 chests of opium in Humen. Also in the Museum you'll see a miniature that portrays the meeting between Lin and Portuguese officials in the temple.

Opening hours: 09:00 – 17:00, closed on Mondays and mandatory holidays

Admission: MOP5 for adults

MOP3 for children (under 8) and elderly (over 65)



5 Kun lam Ancient Temple and Temple of City God

Kun lam Ancient Temple was originally built at the south of Mong Há Hill. Due to its small scale compared to Kun lam Temple, it is also known as "Little Kun lam Temple" in Macao. The Temple is composed of three shrines dedicated to the Goddess of Mercy, Kam Fa (Lady Golden Flower) and the Dipper Mother, as well as Lü Dongbin respectively. Next to Kun lam Ancient Temple, one can find the Temple of City God, the only Temple dedicated to this deity in Macao. It was built in 1908 during the late Qing Dynasty. Visiting both temples, you may have a glimpse of local folk religion since the old times.

Opening hours: 07:00 – 18:00



6 Xian Xinghai Memorial Museum



Xian Xinghai is hailed as "the people's musician" and is renowned for his great achievements in the contemporary music history of China. Born into a fishing family in Macao, he meticulously sought for musical excellence, ingeniously integrated Chinese and Western music techniques and created many well-known masterpieces over his brief 40 years, all brimming with the cultural inclusiveness of Macao. One of his signature pieces, the Yellow River Cantata, was widely sung during the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, where it boosted the morale and stimulated patriotism of the Chinese across the nation. In celebration of the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and the 20th anniversary of the Macao's Handover to China, the Macao SAR Government has established the Xian Xinghai Memorial Museum to honour his contributions to the nation, promote his musical achievements and set him as role model for the young people.

Opening hours: 10:00 to 18:00, last admission until 17:30, closed on Tuesdays, open on public holidays.

Admission: Free

7 Mong-Há Fort

Situated on Mong Há Hill at the northern part of the city, Mong Há Fort was once in active service as part of a greater military reservation in the old days. Along with the Fortress, there were barracks for Portuguese soldiers coming from Africa. In 1997, the Fortress was transformed into Mong Há Hill Municipal Park; whereas the barracks have become the Institute for Tourism Studies and its educational hotel – Pousada de Mong Há today. Its educational restaurant is also open to public. Offering a breathtaking view of the northern district, the green and flowery park is a great place for a leisurely stroll around the old Fortress.





Restaurants and Eateries

1. FLORESTA VERMELHA	14. LEI ON
2. SUI HENG	15. CHIO SENG CHAN CHU KA
3. SENG KEI PAK CHOK	FE MEI SEK
4. BEAUTIFUL WORLD	16. POU CHOI
5. MING KA	17. WENG SENG
6. SAN MING CHU	18. IAT PUN YE FONG TAI TIM
7. TUNG SING CHA	19. SAN KONG CHAO
8. SAN SENG SI MEI SEK	20. SAN LOK UN TONG LOI
9. TAI HOU MEI	21. SIN MEI WONG
10. MCDONALD'S	22. LIN FA TAI KOK MEI SEK
11. HOU WONG LEI	23. KAM HOI MA
12. 發記粥品	24. LONG WA
13. CHOI LAI IN	25. SAN LEI
	26. CAFÉ T.S. MESQUITA